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## THE KINGDOM COMES.

The kingdom comes—the conquest hastens on,  
 By world-wide plans, and enterprise sublime,  
 When all the nations shall to Christ be won.  
 And gospel peace shall bless each land and clime;  
 The Master calls from ev'ry foreign shore,  
 And beckons to his church with out-stretched hands,  
 And pleads, for men to enter ev'ry door,  
 And take for God and truth all Pagan lands;  
 Oh, halcyon age of grace and Gospel light,  
 Roll on, and speed the coming glories bright!

Oh, Christian age, resplendent in thy trend!  
 Surpassing far all conquests of the past!  
 Oh, glorious now o'er which the heavens bend,  
 With awe and int'rest deep, intense and vast!  
 Ye skies alive with spirits gone before,  
 With souls of saints and martyrs overhead,  
 Inspire the church below the round world o'er!  
 And wake the souls that slumber and are dead,  
 To seize the world for Christ, in this good time,  
 Of opportunity for deeds sublime!

Oh, Christian men, speed on the Gospel car,  
 By faith and prayer, and gifts and love's increase!  
 By consecration press the holy war,  
 And haste the final universal peace!  
 Let fear be gone—to do and dare arise,  
 Jehovah's chariots come to bring you cheer!  
 Ten thousand thousand flames along the skies,  
 And angels shout "the coming kingdom's near!"  
 Oh, church of God, shout back the thrilling strain—  
 "The kingdom comes—the King of kings shall reign!"  
 —W. P. B.

## LETTERS TO THE SECRETARY.

From Rev. H. C. Dunham.

WINTHROP, MASS., Oct. 10, 1889.

Dear Brother Howard—Your favors, while abroad, and since your return, all came to hand, and gave me much interest and pleasure. Never to my mind for the last fifty years has the cause of Peace looked more hopeful than at the present time. It has been pursued largely as a work of philanthropy. It has now entered the realm of diplomacy, and leading statesmen will solve the problem that will ere long give the nations peace. You are to be congratulated for your fidelity and success in this noble enterprise.

May God give you health and strength still to forward this great work.

Jan. 10, 1890.

Your postal conveying "*items of great interest*" to me, has been received. Some ten years ago, I spent a night with our late friend, Rev. G. W. Thompson; had much interesting conversation with him. His interest in the cause of Peace was unabated. He was a good man and may his mantle fall on many. God buries his workmen, but carries on his work. Very glad to hear of your prosperity and may it be increased a thousand fold. You are very kind to keep me informed concerning the good work, to which you are devoting your time and strength. We are quite comfortable at present. Yours, with many good wishes.

From Samuel Buffum, North Berwick, Me.

I am much pleased with Blaine's speech at the Confer-

ence at Washington. It is well worthy of a place in Peace Literature.

This Conference may mark an era of very great good to the world, and I am thankful that I live in such an age.

"Let us help it all we can,  
 Every woman, every man,—  
 The good time coming."

## WHERE SHALL THE WORLD'S FAIR BE?

LANCASTER, PA., Dec., 1889.

Dear Sir—Just received the ADVOCATE to-day. I have finished reading the addresses delivered at the reception of the Delegates of the Peace Congress at Paris. I am charmed with them. Truly the "New Creed" is a great idea!

I appreciate Secretary Blaine more for what he has done for this subject than for anything preceding it. Now I wish to invite your attention to a subject akin to this; and that is the place of holding the International Exposition of 1892.

In order that no backward steps be taken in regard to maintaining inviolate the American Sabbath, I am very solicitous that Washington City, D. C., be chosen rather than New York or Chicago. Through the activity and efficiency of organized Law and Order Societies trafficking of various kinds on the Sabbath day is being discontinued. The failure of the coming Exposition to be held in this country to prohibit trafficking of all kinds on that day would establish a precedent that would injuriously affect us throughout our country and the world. We remember how such a danger was barely escaped during our Centennial at Philadelphia. Thanks to Senator Joseph R. Hawley, who by his firm, heroic opposition to opening the Centennial on the Sabbath day saved the nation from this disgrace and the consequences which would have followed.

I heard him speak to his fellow Commissioners on that day of decision. Those who stood with him are worthy the gratitude of the American people for the noble defence of the American Sabbath.

In view, then, of the difficulties on that occasion, how much greater will be the risk of reaching a similar wise decision by the Commission who will be charged with a like duty if held in either of the cities of Chicago or New York. The decision of the moral question in the premises will affect more than our whole country. The subject is entitled to the gravest consideration.

I trust that by the time a second International Exposition would be desired we would have so far advanced in acquiescence and enforcement of the Sabbath laws throughout the country that no attempt would be made to invade them on such an occasion. To give influence to the American example as to the Sabbath the capital city of the nation, Washington, would be the most suitable place for holding the Exposition even if it became necessary for the Government to appropriate more largely for the necessary expense.

If my hands were full of material means as my heart is of interest and concern for the cause in which you are laboring, every demand it could make upon me would be promptly supplied.

S. L. H.

[By parity of reasoning a Peace Congress at the capital would seem more appropriate than anywhere else.—Ed.]